

ACT OF S. C. M. DECLARED VOID.

Highest Authority in the Order is the B. M. C.

WAR EMERGENCY USED AS A TRUE PROTEST

Under the rules and regulations of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America, the B. M. C. is the highest authority in the Order, and in it alone is lodged the power and authority to legislate for all branches of the Order. Its functions and authority cannot be questioned or impaired by any other branch of the Order. It has the inherent right to meet and to legislate for every branch of the Order—to adjourn and fix the time and place of its own meetings; and there is no authority in the Order that can change its mandates. It is the Creator and every other branch of the Order is its creature, and the Sub-Committee of Management—a creature of the B. M. C.—has no power or authority to change or, in any way, impair any act of its creator. Therefore,

1. The act of the S. C. M. in January, 1918, attempting to change the meeting of the B. M. C. from the second Monday in September, 1918, to the second Monday in September, 1920, is void, for the reason that it is arbitrary, without authority, and against the General Laws of the Order.

2. The power to fix the time and place of meetings of the B. M. C. is lodged alone in the B. M. C. itself, under the General Law, and no other branch or individual member of the Order can change the General Law except by a proposition to the B. M. C.

3. The act of the Sub-Committee of Management is revolutionary and destructive of the just ends of the Odd Fellows organization, and strikes at the very life of the Order.

4. If the B. M. C. does not meet at the time which the B. M. C. fixed for it to meet, the B. M. C. can never legally meet any more, for the reason that the power lodged in the B. M. C. to fix its own meeting and to select its own place and time is not delegative authority; it is inherent, and if the Order neglects to carry out its constitutional authority, its authority will cease and there will be no authority to convene a B. M. C.

5. If the Sub-Committee of Management is permitted to infringe upon the rights and authority of the other branches of the Order, to change the mandates of its creator and postpone its meetings from one year to another thereby lengthening its own term of office without the consent of the people, it may continue to do so from year to year and the people may never have the opportunity to meet again in a B. M. C. to legislate or select officers for themselves.

6. If the Sub-Committee of Management, by its action, sets the precedent of postponing the meetings of the B. M. C. what will prevent the executive committees of the District Grand Lodges from postponing the District Grand Lodge sessions from year to year, thereby perpetuating themselves in office and creating new opportunities for graft and greed?

7. Following this German propaganda to the last analysis, taking the executive branch of the Order as a precedent, what would prevent the officers of the subordinate lodges of the Order from perpetually postponing their meetings from time to time as they would best suit their whims and selfishness to the utter destruction of the will of the lodges which pay the taxes and bear the burdens of the institution?

The act of the Sub-Committee of Management, postponing the 10th B. M. C. to 1920, is not binding upon any subordinate branch of the Order, and it is the duty of every subordinate branch to disregard the arbitrary and void action of the S. C. M., and elect delegates and send them to New York at the proper time, hold the B. M. C. and elect a set of officers who will obey the will of the people, serve their interest and not usurp the powers of representative government.

The Order of Odd Fellows is republican in form of government, and its rules and regulations are enacted by representatives chosen by the people. The officers are servants, and not masters—creatures, and not creators; and when the servant becomes greater than the master it is time to discharge the servant.

The act of the Sub-Committee is born of the desire to die in office. It is nothing more than a desperate effort to perpetuate itself in office at the expense of the people and denying at the same time the right of the people to review their conduct. So, let the subordinate branches throughout the country elect delegates and file credentials with the Grand Secretary as usual and have them in New York on the second Monday in September, and hold the B. M. C. according to the rules and regulations of the Order. If the Sub-Committee is there, of course the Master will preside. If he is not there, the chosen representatives of the Odd Fellows in America will proceed to elect such officers as are necessary to transact the business of the people. Then elect a set of officers who will carry out the will of the people instead of promoting their own selfish ends and greed.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1918.—One of the most beautiful and attractive weddings of the season was that of Miss Lena Bernetta White of Chicago, Ill., and Dr. George W. Pugh, of Mobile, Ala., which took place Wednesday evening, June 19, 1918, at the home of the bride, 870 Franklin street, Chicago. Mrs. Johnnie Howell, sister of the bride, was matron of honor; Mr. Charlie Carey, best man; little Jennie Howell, niece of the bride, flower girl, and Master Robt. Redmond, cupid. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Laura Edmondson Miller, cousin to the bride. The bride was very beautiful and girlish in her gown of white satin and broad edged georgette crepe. Her veil was caught up by a wreath of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a string of pearls. The matron of honor wore a gown of chiffon and lace over pink silk. The little flower girl looked very sweet in her tiny dress of white lace and pink satin. The bride was led to the altar by her father, Mr. E. C. Oral.

Preceding the ceremony "Oh Promise Me" was very sweetly sung by Mrs. Lottie Hamilton. Mrs. Pugh is a Nashville girl, having graduated from Pearl High School in 1916, but since that time has resided in Chicago with her parents.

Dr. Pugh is also well and favorably known in Nashville, having spent four years in Meharry Medical College, finishing in the class of 1917.

Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Pugh left for Richmond, Ky., where Dr. Pugh is enjoying a splendid practice. A reception followed the ceremony. Many useful and handsome presents were received.

MR. A. S. RUCKER HURT IN ACCIDENT

Friends of Mr. A. S. Rucker, the grocer of 14th Avenue, North, are in great sympathy with him, because of the recent accidental injuries sustained by him at the corner of 14th Avenue, North and Jefferson Street, when a car driven by a young man of this city skidded on the wet street and crashed into Mr. Rucker's wagon. Eye witnesses state that the car which was going at a fast rate of speed was under perfect control, till the corner of the street was reached at which time it skidded and in spite of all the driver could do crashed into the wagon badly breaking it up and throwing Mr. Rucker out. In explaining the accident the driver of the car stated that he accounts for the accident by the fact that one of the front wheels of the car was a little out of line giving the car a little tendency to skid.

Mr. Rucker is well and favorably known all over the city having for a number of years conducted a high class grocery business on 14th Ave., N. For the past several weeks he has been in poor health and his friends are worried over the effect of the shock to his already frail constitution. It is hoped that he will have a speedy recovery.

PICNIC AT NATIONAL THEOLOGICAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

The number of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Foster Chapel and Mt. Olive Baptist Churches will give a picnic on the grounds of the National Baptist Theological and Training School Thursday, July 4th. The picnic will be given for the purpose of raising funds for the school an interesting short program will be rendered. The public is cordially invited to take their outing on this day. Refreshments will be served on the grounds and a chance will be had to inspect the buildings.

MR. ARTHUR E. JORDAN DEAD.

Worcester, Mass., June 27, 1918.—Mr. Arthur E. Jordan passed away June 10th in Chicago, Ill., after a long illness. Mr. Jordan formerly lived in Worcester, Mass., where he was active in politics. He was a member of Common Council for a number of years, the only colored man ever holding such an office in the city government. He was forty-one years old and leaves a wife, relatives and friends in both Boston and Chicago. His wife was Miss Minnie L. Fisher, formerly of Nashville, Tenn.

The law provides that the B. M. C. shall be constituted of representatives elected by the subordinate lodges, and that a quorum shall be deemed present if as many delegates are in attendance as attended the first general meeting of the Order in America, which were six in number. If six delegates, duly chosen from six subordinate lodges in America, appear in New York at 10 o'clock on the second Monday in September, 1918, organize the B. M. C. and elect a Sub-Committee of Management, the officers elected and the rules enacted will be the duly accredited officers of the Order in America and the rules will be those legally prevailing within the jurisdiction.

Away with kaiserism in America, whether it be in church, society or state. The American people believe in a democracy, in representative government, in a government in which all the people have a voice in the selection of their rulers. The war emergency which the Sub-Committee used as a pretext to postpone the meeting is simply a subterfuge, a ruse to hide its ulterior motive, which is to perpetuate itself in office because it is afraid of the people. So let us assert our rights, and manfully and vigorously protest against the usurpation of our inalienable rights by the Sub-Committee of Management, and call on all honest Odd Fellows and many men and women to join us in overthrowing despotism in the ranks of our fraternity.

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON.
HARRY H. PACE.
JNO. W. DAVISON.
ALFRED D. JONES.
JOSEPH H. WATSON.

NATIONAL BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS ITS DOORS

Auspicious Beginning of Great School--Throngs of People Present--Large Enrollment of Pupils--Excellent Work Outlined For Courses of Study--Money Pledged.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK OF CONVENTION ASSURED

Culminating the efforts and desires of the Negro Baptists of America for the past generation, the National Baptist Theological Seminary and Training School of the National Baptist Convention (unincorporated) opened its doors in a sumptuous session Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. An enthusiastic and representative audience gathered in the spacious chapel and listened to an interesting opening exercise. At the close of the exercises the guests inspected the building.

For at least one generation, since many of those who will attend the school were infants when the project was first mentioned, the Negro Baptists of the United States have been attempting to own a Training School for the religious education of Negro men and women along lines purely Baptist. This effort was under the direction of the National Baptist Convention. However, the plans laid for the opening of a school, at some central place, failed to materialize and it was left to that division of Baptists known as the unincorporated convention of which Dr. E. P. Jones is president, to select a site and pay the first installment on a piece of property that is eminently fitted as a place where Negro men and women may receive the training so very necessary, if they are to intelligently spread the gospel.

The exercises of the morning were opened by singing with Mrs. J. L. Harding at the organ. The Scripture lesson was read by Dr. Clark, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church and chairman of the National Baptist Publishing Board. A fervent prayer was offered by Rev. G. B. Taylor, pastor of the Second Baptist Church and a member of the National Baptist Publishing Board. At the conclusion of the prayer the audience joined in singing "Leaning on the Everlasting Arms." Dr. C. H. Fields, pastor of the Pleasant Green Baptist Church and a member of the National Baptist Publishing Board, who as Dean of the institution acted as master of ceremonies. Dr. Clark spoke interestingly of the work of the committee in charge of the work and stated that the fact that they were that morning seated in the buildings for the purpose for which they had come, placed him in the same predicament that the Irishman was who came to

America years ago. Continuing, he said: "Two Irishmen came to America and started out to see the sights. They had not gone very far before one of them disappeared from view in a cistern. The other Irishman, greatly alarmed, rushed to his rescue with these words: 'Faith, and Pat, he ye dead?' Pat responded: 'No, Mike, I be not dead but speechless.'" Following up this point he related many happenings that had



REV. J. C. FIELDS, Dean National Baptist Theological Seminary and Training School.

occurred in the transaction which gave to the Negro Baptists of the country this handsome piece of property and concluded his remarks by encouraging them to stand up like men and see that the institution had a great future.

At this point Dr. R. H. Boyd, founder and secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board of the National Baptist Convention (unincorporated), and the many whose energy and foresight were the cause of the Baptists having this valuable piece of property offered them within twenty-four hours after it was placed in the market for sale, was introduced by Dean

Fields. As Dr. Boyd came from his seat in the audience he was given an ovation. In beginning his discourse, Dr. Boyd stated that he was going to preach a little sermon and would take for his text "Grow in Grace." During his discourse he illustrated his points from the botanical world, saying that plants grow from the inside and if the Negro Baptists were ever to amount to anything, they must grow from within and not depend on outside help, as outside help would always make them subservient to the source from which the help came.

Intense silence prevailed in the room as he told step by step of the plans that finally ended in the Baptists securing the school property and had its final grand climax in the exercises of the morning. He then told of the adverse criticisms that had made some of the brethren think that he had just concluded a conference with two gentlemen representing other denominations who would take the property of their hands at any moment they were ready, either by rent, lease or sale. At this moment several gentlemen rose to their feet and declared that the Negro Baptists would never stand for putting their hands to the plow and looking back. One eminent pastor stated that he would be willing to devote all his salary to the project before such a step should be taken. Dr. Boyd concluded his speech by outlining plans for the school year, frankly stating that his plans were simply suggestions, as he was not a member of any of the committees. Before he sat down he told of a trifling damage the storm had done to one of the buildings and in less than five minutes the brethren had subscribed the amount necessary to repair the damage. Those subscribing were: Dr. C. H. Clark, \$5; Dr. J. C. Fields, \$5; Rev. Alexander, \$2.50; Rev. Alexander, \$2; Rev. H. M. Burns, \$2.50; Rev. J. T. Tunstall, \$2.50; Dr. J. A. Lester, \$1; Rev. Terry, \$1.

A short talk was made by Dr. J. A. Lester, who stated that if the Baptists were not going to use the property at once, Meharry Medical College might be able to use the same as an army hospital. Several other prominent gentlemen spoke and pledged their support.

REV. T. O. FULLER MARRIES IN VA.

Memphis, Tenn., June 24—Rev. T. O. Fuller, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, St. Paul Avenue, Memphis and his bride Miss Dixie Emma Williams, teacher Latin and Rhetoric in Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va., were united in holy wedlock June 21st, in the Hartshorn Chapel, by Rev. W. T. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church and Dr. Geo. W. Rieger, President of Hartshorn Memorial College. The bride was attired in crepe meteor with train lavishly trimmed in pearls and carried a bouquet of white roses and sweet peas. The veil was caught with favorite orange blossoms. The groom was attired in full evening dress. Mr. T. J. Wilson of Chicago served as best man and Mr. Robert E. Williams of Suffolk, Va., gave the bride away. The bride's maids were Misses Johnson, Jones, Scott and Dr. Tharp were attired in pink georgette crepe trimmed in pearls, while the four attending young ladies—Misses Byrd, Bowling, Robertson and Johnson were attired in pink silk with garlands of roses. Mrs. Rosa K. Jones, head of the Musical Department, Hartshorn, presided at the piano. After the ceremony the reception followed. Many out of town guests were present at the wedding. The palatial Morris Cafeteria was the headquarters of the bridal party.

At Philadelphia, Rev. and Mrs. T. O. Fuller were the special guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Moses. On June 9th, Rev. Fuller preached for the inspiring congregation of Rev. W. G. Parks, at the morning hour and he and wife were guests at dinner of Rev. and Mrs. Parks. At night Rev. Fuller preached for Rev. W. H. Moses and wife. Rev. and Mrs. Fuller were the happy recipients of many congratulations in Philadelphia. At New York cities from relatives and friends, city, they were the special guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. Clayton Powell, Sunday morning, June 19th, the congregation of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of which Dr. Powell is pastor, was out in mass, to listen to the sermon from the Tennessee pastor.

After dinner, a delightful drive up the Hudson River, with the Sailors and Soldiers Monument and Grant's Tomb, as objectives.

Sunday evening, June 19th, Rev. and Mrs. T. O. Fuller were the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Groom preached to a pleasing and en-

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF U. S. A.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 27.—The Government of the United States has set apart Friday, the 28th day of June, as "War Savings Stamp Day." This is an opportunity for every Negro man, woman and child to do his part in helping to win the great war along with the soldiers on the front. It is a call for all of us to serve our country by lending our money to the government to be used for whatever is needed in winning the war.

We are called upon to invest our savings with the government with a promise not only of their return, but with a security and an added interest such as no bank can give. We are not asked to give our money to the government, but we are asked to take our life money which we have laid aside and put it to work at winning the war in which not only our money but everything else that we hold dear is at stake.

This War Savings Day is also a call to save more money than we have been saving up to this time. To win the war it will be necessary for all Americans, black and white alike, to deny ourselves of many things which we have been enjoying. We must live as cheaply as we possibly can without injury to our health and efficiency, and whatever is saved in this way we are asked to invest in War Savings Stamps and Baby Bonds for winning the war. Our people spend a great deal of money for articles of food and dress and for amusement that we can well afford to do without. Starting now to give up these unnecessary things will not only help our country, but help ourselves as well. By this means we will teach ourselves and our children habits of thrift, and at the same time show a practical loyalty to our country which is the duty of every citizen in the land.

Wages are everywhere higher than they have been before. This means that all of us will have some money which we can save. Parents can do nothing better for their children than to teach them to buy War Savings Stamps with as much enthusiasm and regularity as they buy toys and candy or go to the moving pictures. Pastors, teachers and community leaders generally will do a great service to their country by organizing our people for investing in War Savings Stamps and Baby Bonds in a regular and systematic way. Every week should see the investment of a sum of money, large or small, by every man, woman and child among us.

PLACED A BAN ON THE EXHIBITION OF THE 'BIRTH OF A NATION' AND ALL SIMILAR PLAYS.

Charleston, W. Va., June 22.—The Executive State Council of Defense, Wednesday, placed a ban on the exhibition of "The Birth of a Nation" and all similar plays in this state during the period of the war.

The action of the state council came as a sequel to the passage of a resolution by the McDowell County Auxiliary Council of Defense protesting against the showing of "The Birth of a Nation." The McDowell County Council, composed of colored citizens of that county and one of the units of the State Auxiliary Advisory Council, of which J. C. Gilmer is secretary, set forth that the attraction is one "calculated to arouse hatred and prejudice between the white and Negro races of the state, and likely to hinder and retard the proper cooperation between the races in promoting the greatest efficiency in war work of all kinds."

The order of the Council is broad in its inhibition of plays or motion pictures written or staged in the spirit of "The Birth of a Nation," and is specific in making it unlawful and subject to penalties to show such a play or picture at any time prior to the termination of the present war.

The order recites that the Negroes of West Virginia have been loyal and patriotic and have cheerfully responded to all demands for activities in the work of national defense; that the Auxiliary Advisory Council and the State Council of Defense have been working together in complete harmony, and that through and by the exhibition of "The Birth of a Nation" in this state results are likely to be produced which will materially prevent the two races from working together in harmony and from bringing about the best results in the several lines of war work.

The ban became effective immediately on the passage of the order, and will protect the smaller towns in the mining sections where the picture is booked for exhibition, having made a tour of the larger cities. Managers of the houses affected and owners of the picture are flooding the statehouse with letters and telegrams of protest, without avail.

Our men have responded to the draft with a promptness and enthusiasm of which we may be justly proud, but not all of us can join the army. The great majority of us must remain at home. It will be our part to support our men in the trenches with our money and with our labor in the same hearty and unselfish way in which they have offered their lives.

R. R. MOTON,
Principal Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

THE WAR CHAPLAIN SITUATION.

The United States Army numbers over 2,000,000 men. Our new law provides 1,066 Protestant chaplains for these men. All chaplain figures on this sheet refer to Protestants.

The standing army has its quota of permanent chaplains—95 Protestants. 42 of these have been appointed since the war, on our approval. Other chaplains with the regular army will serve for the time only. 571 will serve for the period of the war in all branches of the army. 114 of these were in the National Guard before it was federalized, leaving 557 for us to secure, and we have secured them.

315 of these have been appointed 100 more are at the Training School. Most of the others have been ordered to take the physical examination. 160 additional candidates are needed the first day of each month. And every man of them must be a top-notch. The facilities at the Training School have been enlarged to accommodate 100. Protestant men each session, besides Catholics. Nearly all of these will be candidates. There are over 700,000 soldiers now in France. They should have 373 Protestant chaplains. There are possibly 150 abroad. We have offered 100 exceptional men to go without training at the school. 50 of these will be used in this country for a time at important places. Probably 80 more will go from the school early in July. That will leave the Expeditionary Forces still 100 short.

Bishop Brent says: The new chaplains who are coming in impress us as being men of the right type. Navy candidates are being placed on a waiting list, and there are 6 approved and accepted awaiting openings now. General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains. June 17, 1918.

DAMON LODGE NO. 2 K. OF P. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Damon Lodge No. 2 K. of P. met Wednesday night, for the election of officers. A large attendance was on hand and many patriotic speeches were made which caused quite a deal of enthusiasm. The following officers were elected: J. B. Battle, C. C. Dr. O. L. Hambrick, V. C. Rev. J. C. Fields, P. A. M. Cockrell, M. of W. Jas. G. Morton, M. at A. Dr. Wm. Sevier, Trustee.

An interesting feature of this meeting was the organization of the Damon Lodge No. 2 K. of P. War Savings Society, which started its career with a registered membership of over twenty-five members. A resolution was passed to buy \$100 worth of War Savings Certificates at once. The officers of this society are Prof. J. B. Battle, President and Mr. F. J. Ewing, Secretary.

MOTORED TO CLARKSVILLE

Dr. G. H. Bandy, prominent physician of this city and Mrs. Bandy motored to Clarksville to attend the recent session of the Medical Association which met in this charming city. The trip was delightful and they were the recipients of much social attention.

PLACED A BAN ON THE EXHIBITION OF THE 'BIRTH OF A NATION' AND ALL SIMILAR PLAYS.

Charleston, W. Va., June 22.—The Executive State Council of Defense, Wednesday, placed a ban on the exhibition of "The Birth of a Nation" and all similar plays in this state during the period of the war.

The action of the state council came as a sequel to the passage of a resolution by the McDowell County Auxiliary Council of Defense protesting against the showing of "The Birth of a Nation." The McDowell County Council, composed of colored citizens of that county and one of the units of the State Auxiliary Advisory Council, of which J. C. Gilmer is secretary, set forth that the attraction is one "calculated to arouse hatred and prejudice between the white and Negro races of the state, and likely to hinder and retard the proper cooperation between the races in promoting the greatest efficiency in war work of all kinds."

The order of the Council is broad in its inhibition of plays or motion pictures written or staged in the spirit of "The Birth of a Nation," and is specific in making it unlawful and subject to penalties to show such a play or picture at any time prior to the termination of the present war.

The order recites that the Negroes of West Virginia have been loyal and patriotic and have cheerfully responded to all demands for activities in the work of national defense; that the Auxiliary Advisory Council and the State Council of Defense have been working together in complete harmony, and that through and by the exhibition of "The Birth of a Nation" in this state results are likely to be produced which will materially prevent the two races from working together in harmony and from bringing about the best results in the several lines of war work.

The ban became effective immediately on the passage of the order, and will protect the smaller towns in the mining sections where the picture is booked for exhibition, having made a tour of the larger cities. Managers of the houses affected and owners of the picture are flooding the statehouse with letters and telegrams of protest, without avail.

Our men have responded to the draft with a promptness and enthusiasm of which we may be justly proud, but not all of us can join the army. The great majority of us must remain at home. It will be our part to support our men in the trenches with our money and with our labor in the same hearty and unselfish way in which they have offered their lives.

R. R. MOTON,
Principal Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

DEPT. OF LABOR TO BE IMPROVED.

Dr. G. E. Hayes Visited So. States in Interest of Race

GRATIFYING LABOR RESULTS NOW IN SIGHT.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1918.—Dr. George E. Hayes, Director of Negro Economics of the Department of Labor, has just returned from an extended trip into several States where he met in conferences and interviews at different points in each State a number of representative white and colored men and women to discuss with them the plans of the Department for improving labor conditions. The Director visited points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. He is also in correspondence with persons in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois for the purpose of similar visits to those States. The purpose of these first visits is to get the pulse and solicit the help of persons of both races in each State in carrying out a cooperative program to take practical constructive steps for enlisting all in a campaign to mobilize Negro workers for more strenuous labor to win the war. Due consideration, of course, is given to improving the conditions of Negro workers along all lines and to encouraging all who labor.

Briefly stated, the plan is to secure in each locality co-operating committees of white and colored citizens composed of the strongest men and women of both races to work out plans and methods of adjusting local labor problems in the interest of both employers and employees. When interviewed by a representative of the press, Dr. Hayes said: "In all parts of the country, now, representative white and colored people are feeling that this is the time to pool their efforts and pull together. In my work of previous years I have found in almost every locality some white and colored citizens who were responsive to a practical program of work to meet the needs of their community."

"The various betterment and civic organizations that the colored people have organized have shown such activity along many lines to improve local conditions and race relations. On the basis of such experience, the Department of Labor is building its plans for meeting local labor situations that are affecting the Negro and his employers in various parts of the country. Already, the Department is meeting with gratifying cooperation of both white and colored people in various counties, towns and cities."

"Just as in all the Nation's past wars, the Negro is ready to do his share of the fighting in the trenches and dying on the field of battle. No less zealous has he been in doing the work to raise food and make supplies for our Allies and our men at the front. The Negro workman needs to be told in ways to make it clear, and of value in winning this war. He needs to have it made plain to him that victory in this war will bring rewards of democracy to him. If this is done, Charles Knight's example in breaking the world's riveting record will be repeated in many other occupations."

"There are two kinds of people in our country at this time: Those who do and those who don't. We plan to enlist every Negro in the country in the ranks of those who do."

MR. DALTON PASSES KENTUCKY BOARD.

Mr. J. R. Dalton of the class of 1918 of the Meharry Medical College, whose home is in Cairo, Ill., was in the city this week. Mr. Dalton has just passed the Kentucky State Board to practice medicine. It is understood that the Kentucky Board has reciprocated with thirty-one states, and that Dr. Dalton made a very good examination. While here he stated to friends that he was en route to Tuskegee Institute, Ala., where he will be an interne for the hospital at Tuskegee for the next two years.

MISSIONARY MEETING BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH.

A meeting in the interest of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Tennessee Annual Conference will be held at Bethel A. M. E. Church Wednesday, July 2nd one session 10 a. m. one session 8 p. m. There are four districts presidents Mrs. J. J. Scruggs of the Nashville District, Mrs. C. J. Jones of the South Nashville District, Mrs. A. M. Russell of the Columbia District and Mrs. Callie Clark of the Shelbyville District. These presidents will give some very interesting facts about the work and in them respective districts. Good program is being arranged and it is hoped that much inspiration will be given and new life put with the work. The presiding Elder pastors, missionary workers and all interested in missionary work are urged to meet with us.

Mrs. G. L. Jackson, President.
Mrs. C. F. Jones, Secretary.

Mrs. Viola E. Vinson, of 1031 Ivy street, spent the week end in Columbia, Tenn., visiting friends.